

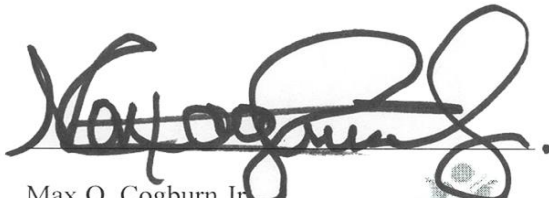


924(a)(2), the Government must prove “both that the defendant knew he possessed a firearm and that he knew he belonged to the relevant category of persons barred from possessing a firearm.” 139 S. Ct. at 2200. Rehaif simply does not apply to Defendant’s case because Defendant was not convicted under §§ 922(g) and 924(a)(2). In any event, Rehaif does not apply retroactively on collateral review. In re Wright, No. 19-13994-A, 2019 WL 5800218, at \*2 (11th Cir. Nov. 7, 2019). In sum, Defendant is not entitled to relief under Rehaif.

**ORDER**

**IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED** that Defendant’s *pro se* “Motion Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3582(c)(1)(A) and Amendments and Changes to § 922(g) Convictions,” (Doc. No. 113), is **DENIED**.

Signed: January 22, 2020

  
Max O. Cogburn Jr.  
United States District Judge